REUNION AT AN

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,998.

Final Session Spirited and at Times Stormy.

LOUISVILLE NEXT

all the Old Officers of the Association Re-Elected.

CARE OF CONFEDERATE GRAVES.

President's Suggestion Declined, Except as to Those Graves Located in the North-History Report Adopted fust imously-Closing Incidents.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.-(Spe-The session of the United Confede to Veterans which adjourned this eveing is regarded as one of the most sucsful reunions yet held. In numbers, enthusiasm, excellent management, and good spirit it has been all that could be estred, whilst the action taken has been generally and heartily approved.

At a meeting of the Virginia delegation Judge George L. Christian was elected to serve on the Committee on Resolu tions and General Stitch Bolling, of Pe teraburg, on the Committee on Creden tials. The delegation decided to vote for Norfolk as the next place of meeting and against the amendment to the constitution forbidding a meeting in a State that

GREETINGS FROM "SONS." The Sons of Veterans sent greetings by Hon, M. L. Bonham, of South Caroline (son of General M. L. Bonham), and Commander Brandt Kirk, of the Trans made cloquent speeches, breathing the true old Confederate spirit and pledging, freedom for which their fathers and to hand down a true history role struggle they made. These as were loudly cheered by the

atroducing R. E. Lee, Jt. (a sor of General W. H. F. Lee's and a grandsor eral R. E. Lee's), General Gordon very hame is the most eloquent speech uid be made. I present R. E. Lee. Jr., the grandson of our grand old chief." The veterans arose and cheered him to the eche, while Mr. Lee gracefully bowed his acknowledgments.

HISTORY REPORT.

The report of the History Committee of vindicating the truth of American his ery, and as a means of doing so the shing of false history from our chools and the establishing of chairs of American history in our colleges and

On a motion to adopt this report, made by General W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, Ist. J. L. M. Curry took the floor and made one of the ablest and most eloquent speeches which even this great orator ever made. After bringing out very clearly the progress that has been made in putting the military record of he Confederacy aright before the world, he eloquently and foreibly argued that we should see to it that our children and our children's children are taught that the Confederates were not rebels ; traitors, but that their cause was impregnably built on the great principles law, justice, rightousness, the Constitution of our fathers, and the eternal vetitles of truth. He also, entered an carnest protest against mob law in any

Dr. Curry was at his best, and literally swept the convention, which frequently interrupted him with loud applause and with eries of "Go on!" when he indicates a purpose of closing.

CARE OF CONFEDERATE GRAVES. There was a rather lively discussion over the substitute for General S. D Ler's resolution of thanks to President McKinley for his utterance at Atlanta the care of Confederate graves, Rev. Dr. (captain of artillery) S. Taylor Martin, of Virginia, made a specialin opposition to any action, which excited great enthusiasm, but the report of the committee was finally adopted, a

"Your committee, to whom was referted the resolution infroduced by General 8. D. Lee, beg to report the following with the recommendation of the committee that the same be adopted; The United Confederate Veterans, in this annual reunion assembled, desire to Place upon record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the President of the United States in Atlanta in December last, concerning the assumption of the care of the graves of our Confederate fined by the National Government.

We appreciate every kindly sentiment expressed, and we shall welcome any belation which shall result in the care of the grades of our comrades in the Northern States by our government, in regard to those of our dead whose reare resting in the States which war represented in the Confederacy and M syland, the care of their final restas places is a sacred trust, dear to the hearts of southern women, and we bethat we can safely let it there re-

There seemed to be a general feeling that it would have been better not to biroduce any resolution on this subject at all, but as it had been done, the resolation adopted was a fair compromise. WINNIE DAVIS COTTAGE."

The following was unanimously adopt-

Having learned with pleasure of the time to honor the memory of 'the labler of the Confederacy' by building orphanage near Luray, Va., a cot-to be named 'The Winnie Davis e,' and to be devoted to the care hans of Confederate soldiers and

"Resolved, That we regard this as an appropriate and graceful tribute to our mented dead, and commend it to the mathy and support of our people." CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL ASSOCIA-

TION. The report of the Confederate Memorial a showed that only \$46,000 are lacking to complete the \$100,000 to secure

that amount from Mr. Rouss, and the confident hope is expressed that this will be raised within the next year. This does not include the value of the Davis Mannot include the value of the Davis Man-sion, or the collection in the Museum in Richmond. The report expresses pleasure that the selection of Richmond as the site has given general satisfaction to the southern public, as well as to Mr. Rouss.

PLEAS FOR NORFOLK. Hon. L. D. Starke, of Norfolk, and Hon. Micajah Woods, of Charlottesville, made e oquent pleas for having the next reunion in Norfolk, but when it became evident that Louisville would be chosen, Hon. W. A. Anderson, of Lexington, in a few ploquent words, moved that Louisville he unanimously chosen and this was ville be unanimously chosen, and this was

A large proportion of the veterans are now wending their way homeward, though there are balls, receptions, etc., ahead, for which many are remaining in this hospitable old city.

ALL OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Louisville Next Meeting-Place-Dr. Currie in South's Defence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.-With a spirited, and at times stormy, session, he ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was to-day brought to a close. General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers mander-in-chief, and all the old olders were re-elected. Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of megting, and the question of Federal care of Confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute resolution (given above—Ed.), which declines the President's suggestion, except as to those graves located in the North, and reserves to the women of the South the duty of to the women of the South the duty of caring for those in the seceding States

The adoption of this resolution, and the report that accompanied it, precipi-tated a debate which verged upon the tional, and at times much confusion

and disorder prevailed. Several very vigorous speeches were made in opposition to the whole principle involved in the matter, but the final vote

upon the resolution was practically unan-

us, and the announcement of its pas-

DR. CURRIE ON LYNCHING. Another incident was the mention of the southern lynching question by Dr. J. L. M. Currie, one of the surviving memof the Confederate Congress while denouncing mob law, defended the South, and declared that her people should see to it that the record of her future should be as unstained as that of her

The all-important report of the committee on a school history was also present-ed, and adopted unanimously, as meeting all questions that had led to the agitation of the subject.

To-night, at the auditorium, a grand reception to the veterans was held, and an address delivered by Colonel Henry L. Turner, of Chicago, commanding the First Illinois Regiment, who has been the uest of the city during the reunion

BALL FOR THE YOUNG LADIES. A brilliant ball was given at the Isle of Falms to the sponsors and maids of honor and the Daughters of the Confederacy. The veterans and visitors are rapidly departing, and the ninth reunion of the men who were the gray is practically at

the singing of the doxology, which was followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. S. P. H. Elwell, of South Carolina, General Gordon introduced General M. L. Bonham, of the South Carolina Sons of Veterans, who delivered an address. He was followed by Mr. Kirk, commander of the Carolina Sons of Veterans, who delivered an address. Trans-Mississippi Department. His remarks were in the nature of a culogy of the Confederate soldier. General Gordon then presented Robert E. Lee, Jr., who was cheered to the echo by the assembly. General S. D. Lee presented the report of the Committee on History, which was unanimously adopted. This was one of the most important matters before the convention, and the reading of the report only and Mr. John Skelton Williams, Shelid was listened to with close attention.
HISTORY REPORT.

g, said:
"President McKinley displayed the is as follows:
"Resolved, That the Richmond Chamspirit of the American soldier when he chose from his former foes the gallant Wheeler, the steadfast Fitzhugh Lee, the chivalrous Butler, and many others of our own brave comrades, to marshal the chises to be granted the Chesapeake hosts of the Union. We are glad that General Wheeler had another opportunity to exhibit the fighting qualities of the Confederate soldier, and that Lieutenant Hobson, Victor Bine, and Worth Bagley, in the navy, showed the country of what stuff our young men are made. Once more the blood of North and South has been coured out together-no longer beneath contending standards in the bitterness of war between the States, but now beneath one flag, to the glory of one country. These dead, at least, belong to us all, vide our country is buried with them.
About their grave kneels a new nation,
loving all her children everywhere the
same."

CARE OF GRAVES.

Alluding to the question of Confederate raves, the report says;

recent generous words of President McKinley, commending the Confederate dead to the nation's care, are the expression of a sentiment, growing everywhere, that the deeds of the Confederate soldier are the glory of the whole country, and that his memory is worthy to be cherished wherever self-sacrifice com-mands sympathy or brave actions strike a responsive chord in noble hearts." TO KEEP WATCH ON HISTORIES.

Coming down to the question for which it was appointed, the committee says tha its duty is now little more than to keep watch upon the histories of the day, an to stimulate historical research and publication, and regards the prospect for fairness and cander in history as much improved by the Spanish war.

THE RACE QUESTION.

The committee also alludes to the racquestion, and expresses the opinion that "the race problem is not apt in the future to be so blinding to a true appreh of southern history," and says: "The re-cent movement to put the supremacy of the more educated and capable race upor constitutional and legal basis, thus banishing the spectre of misrule from our borders, is steadily gaining progress." OUR PHILIPPINE INTENTIONS.

Continuing, the report says: "The rein the Philippines is certainly of a char-acter likely to inspire a wholesome re-spect for the matter of governing people of another blood, who have started late in the race of civilization. We are not likely in the future to hear so much about right of men, who have not ye learned to govern themselves, to govern others by their votes. The doctrine of others by their votes. The doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, had something of a shock in the war between the States, and the island subjects of the United States will find little comfort in reading that celebrated instrument by the light of subsequent history. The difficulles of the race problem abroad ought to bring a charitable judgment for the same thing here at home, and we may reasonably expect our northern brethren to meet us hereafter in a spirit rather of

inquiry than of rebuke." TO BANISH SCHOOL HISTORIES. The committee recommends that an effort be made to banish from the schools any books which teach false lesso either of fact or of sentiment, and to this end suggests the appointment of a com-mittee of three members in each State, whose duty it shall be to examine the

school histories there in use. In discussing the report, Dr. J. L. M. (CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Sub-Committee Accepts Those of the R. P. & C. as Amended.

TO PUT ORDINANCE IN SHAPE

Consideration of the Petition of the C. & O. Deferred Until Tuesday.

DEFENCE OF THE COMMITTEE.

Col. Cutshaw Suys the Delay Has Been the Fault of the Railroad Companies-Protest from Chamber of Commerce and Reply,

The sub-Committee on Streets spent four hours last night in the further consideration of the plans of the Richmond. Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company for entering Richmond and building a depot on Main street. As a result of the deliberations the

plans were disposed of and practically accepted, and the ordinance was referred to the City Attorney and City Engineer taken up and passed upon by this body.

There were a good many amendments proposed to the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina ordinance, but most of them were defeated and few changes were made in the plans. The meeting was devoid of sensational features, such as have characterized its other sessions, out the City Engineer called forth a protest from Mr. Decatur Axtell by a statement made opening of the meeting. Colonel Cutshaw said the plans presented there last night for the depot gave the first specific information as to the intentions of the company concerning the depot. The subcommittee had been severely criticised by the press for the delay in dealing with the petitions and the plans of the two companies, but the committee had only done its duty, and the desity had been caused by the childishness of the company in withholding full information. Mr. Axtell took exception to the word "childishness," and Colonel Cutshaw replied that he did not mean the characterization in an offensive sense but no other word so well expressed the attitude of the railroads in regard to the depot question.

As Mr. Axtell had to leave the city on the 10:30 train, the consideration of the Chesapeake and Ohio matter was postponed until Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, when it is expected the whole subject will be disposed of.

THE SESSION IN DETAIL. Every member of the sub-committee was present-Messrs. Ebel (chairman), Burton Gibson, King. Lawder, and Poliock. The City Attorney and City Engineer were

Mr. W. W. Henry, and Phil, B. Sheild the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina

The report alluded to the war with spain as a factor in obliterating sectional lines between the States, and continuing, said:

The resolution adopted at the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was presented and read. This resolution The resolution adopted at the recent

chises to be granted the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company and the Rich mond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company for the construction of their new union depot, and the approacher thereto, and the Chamber respectfully requests of the sub-committee on Streets that it will give to the solution of the question involved all expedition that may be consistent with the city's interests."

THE COMMITTEE'S ATTITUDE. Mr. Ebel submitted a letter in reply to this resolution, which was read, and or motion of Mr. Pollock, adopted as the motion of Mr. Pollock, adopted as the reply of the sub-committee. This letter, which purports to explain the attitude of the committee, says, "The sub-Committee on Streets, to whom was referred for consideration

and report the Iranchises of the Chesa-peake and Ohio railway and Richmond Petersburg and Carolina railroad, beg to say that there have been no delays in their consideration, and that the pro-ceedings have been characterized by such prudence, care, and judicious conserva-tism as the interests of the municipality demands. You will note that a scheme such magnitude, involving intricate engineering questions and skilfully drawn plans, and many other complica tions which naturally follow such a large undertaking, are not the labor of a day, a week, or a month, but in all probabillity of years of mature consideration and reflection, and as the companies have had to give it long and careful study we, as ordinary laymen, men of business and representatives of the municipality (the people), feel it our bounden duty to proceed cautiously, think carefully, and act wisely in so important a matter. And we feel satisfied that our judicious conservatism will result in great benefit to the city, and not hurt, in any respect, the the city, and not hart, in any respect, the corporations asking for the franchises. The granting of the franchises which the committee will frame must add not only to the growth and prosperity of the entire community, but to the two railroad companies as well,"

COLONEL CUTSHAW'S VIEWS. Mr. Pollock asked if the City Engineer were ready to report upon the resolution offered at the last meeting in regard to

the tunnelling of Broad street.

Colonel Cutshaw stated that he had not had time-to go fully into that question. but had asked Mr. Seymour for the data, in order to submit his report, but he was not prepared to give him the information. He stated in brief how it might be car ried out, but said it would be far more expensive than coming out on grade at Broad street. The crossing of Broad Broad street. The crossing of Broad street at grade, he said, was not a very serious matter, for he firmly believed that in five, ten, fifteen, or at most, twenty years, a viaduet would be erected on Broad street, and the crossing of Broad street by railroads would present no serious ground for objection. He could not give even an approximate idea of the cost of tunnelling Broad street.

In reference to Sixteenth street, the City Engineer said he could give no information as to the occupation of pro-perty by the Chesapeake and Ohio Com-pany, owing to the mortgages. He ex-plained, however, how the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina could run a line parallel to Sixteenth street by acquiring

the adjoining property.

As to the crossing of Main street, Colonel Cutshaw said he thought a shallow girder bridge, with pedestals, would present a better appearance than a broad girder, without pedestals.

In regard to the denot, Colonel Cutshaw

pany should ask for their franchise as a whole, including the depot, apart from the petition of the Chesapçake and Ohio

ompany. Mr. King asked if four girders of reasonable depth could be so arranged as to span Main street, and obviate the necesity for pedestais.

The Engineer replied that to do this the

girders would have to be some eighteen or twenty feet.

In reply to a further question by Mr.

King, the Engineer explained that he
did not think it desirable to locate the
freight depot on the north side of Broad

Mr. Gibson moved that the company be allowed to cross Sixteenth and Broad streets at grade, west of Sixteenth street, providing the proper gates were providing the proper gates were erected and precautions for the safety of the public taken.

Mr. Pollock said that he had hoped the City Engineer would have been in a po-sition to submit a report relative to the tunnelling of Broad street. He deemed the question of crossing Broad street at grade to be a very important one, and ne was not prepared to vote until this

Mr. King spoke along the same line, Mr. Pollock moved, as a substitute, that the question be passed by for the time. The substitute was voted down, and Mr. Gibson's motion was adopted. Messrs. King and Pollock voted against it.
Mr. Burton moved to allow the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina to cross

Main street, in accordance with their plans. This motion was adopted. Mr. King moved that the company should be allowed to construct their tracks as proposed, along the line of Six-teenth street, upon the condition that the company will give the city the same con-litions on that street as are now enjoyed

ditions on that street as are now enjoyed.

Mr. Gibson moved, as a substitute, that
the company be required to give ten feet,
and bring the street to the present grade,
on the west side of Sixteenth street, from
Marshall street, southwardly, to the
creek. Mr. Gibson's substitute was lost, but after several other motions had been made and lost a motion to reconsider the action by which Mr. Gibson's motion was lost was carried, and the motion was adopted, Mr. King voting in the negative. THE DEPOT QUESTION.

When the committee reached the depot feature of the plans Mr. W. W. Henry asked to be heard on behalf of the com-pany, and was given the privilege of the

Mr. Henry outlined the circumstances under which the railroads acquired th under which the failroads acquired the property to be used as a depot. He called attention to a proposed amendment to the ordinance which both companies de-sired to offer. This amendment reads as follows: "And in the event that such joint arrangement and agreement be made, the right to establish a joint depot in the city of Richmond, and to make the approaches thereto, is hereby granted upon the express condition that the real estate and structures to be used for the said joint depot shall be conveyed to a trustee, or trustees, to be agreed upon by and between the said Chesapeake and Ohlo Company and Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Company, which said trus tee or trustees and their successors shall hold the property necessary for said join use upon the trusts set forth in the raid joint agreement above referred to; in the event of such arrangement and agree ment this requirement shall be a con-dition of said franchise for said depoand approaches.

FREE FROM ENTANGLEMENTS.

It was desirable, said Mr. Henry, that the depot should be kept entirely free from any entanglements of either road, A plan of the proposed depot was pre-sented, giving the dimensions 105x90x78. Mr. Axtell said this was presented as an object lesson merely to show the available space at the command of the com panies. It was impossible to extend the line on both sides for 99 feet. Mr. Ax-tell emphasized the statement he has made on former occasions that the stated igures, and the depot may, be much

Mr. King moved that the dimensions given for the building should be ac-cepted as those of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina, and should be corporated in the ordinance of that com-

the plans as submitted. It was the first definite information on the subject of the depot that had been presented to the committee. The architects' plans had nothing to do with the committee. The dimensions should be put in the ordi-nance, and thus end all the talk and an noyance that the subject has bristled with for weeks past.

THE RESOLUTIONS SATISFACTORY Mr. King's motion was tabled until the ordinance was considered, Mr. William declaring that the provisions of the resolution would be satisfactory to the com

Mr. Pollock moved that the constru-Aft. Policick moved that the construc-tion should be entirely of steel, within the city limits, and in no part of wood. 'From the point of view of our com-pany," said Mr. Williams, "that would be an insuperable objection." The cost would be four times as great, he said and the financial plan of the compan would not admit of the company's building up the waste places of Butchertow with steel bridges in place of wood. There was no danger from fire, he con tended, and if the point were instance upon the company could proceed no fur

Messrs. Pollock and King argued tha the durability of such a construction would be infinitely greater, Mr. Williams said the situation was becoming a very serious matter to the company. The contractor was anxious to begin work of the James-river bridge next week, and the work was being delayed. The plans of the company proposed a wooden con struction north of Marshall street. Mr. Burton moved that the road should be constructed of materials as indicated

in their drawings. Adopted.

This disposed of the plans of the engi meers, and the ordinance was taken up Mr. Pollock moved that the ordinance should be referred to the City Engineer and City Attorney, with instructions to embrace all the changes made by th committee. This motion was adopted.

THE C. AND O'S PLANS. The plans of the Chesapeake and Ohi-were then taken up. The City Enginee said the only question to come up was that of the turnpike at Fulton. He de sired to put himself on record as being opposed to thirteen feet elevations opposed to thirteen feet elevations over streets, when he thought they should be fourteen feet. Mr. King moved that the consideration of the Chésapeake and Ohio franchise should be postported unit this (Saturday) afternoon. It could then go to the general committee on the 15th or even on the 28th. Mr. Lawder said he had a petition from a number of me-chanics in Fulton opposing the closing of

the turnpike. Mr. Burton stated that Mr. Axtell wished to leave at 10 o'clock, and would be nable to be present at another meeting before Monday next. The committee ther idjourned until Tuesday next at 8 o'clock when it is expected that the matter will

Rev. J. W. Hoggard No More.

NORFOLK, VA., May 12.—At Severn N. C., yesterday, Rev. J. W. Hoggard, fo forty years pastor of Potecasi and Meher rin Baptist church, died, aged 70 years He was a man of great learning, and was beloved by all. The funeral was held this afternoon, and he was buried in Severn Cemetery, with Masonic honors.

Queen's Birthday at Tampa.

TAMPA, FLA., May 12.—Preparation are progressing for celebrating Quee Victoria's birthday here on May 24th Stands are being erected, and prominen speakers from various States will address the participants. H. M. S. Intrepid and Pearl will arrive here on May 20th to take In regard to the depot. Colonel Cutshaw Pearl will arrive here on expressed the opinion that the new compart in the celebration.

The Convention an Unusually Large One.

He Shows Himself at Once a Master of Assemblies.

SEMINARY MATTER UPPERMOST,

A Critical Moment in the History of the Institution-Richmond College Alumni Banquet-Reports on Mis

WARREN MEMORIAL CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 12 .- (Special.)-The Southern Baptist Convention was or ganized this morning, with an unusually large representation, Virginia and some other States having almost the maximum number of delegates to which they are entitled.

The convention, with great unanimity, elected ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, president. He accepted this high office in a thoughtful and appropriate speech, and from the very beginning he showed hintself a master of assemblies.

WELCOME FROM DR. JONES. The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, pas-

comed the great company of delegates in a characteristically graceful and charming speech. During the course of his remarks he alluded to his affection for Richmond, where, as a boy, he saw for the first time the convention in the First Baptist church. In so large a body it is necessary to have much of the work arranged by committees, the most important of which is that on order of business, which serves an important purpose in controlling and facilitating the business of the convention. The chairmanship of the committee, which is, therefore, an important position, was assigned to Dr. Of H. Ryland, of Richmond. SEMINARY MATTER.

Much of the first day was spent as usual in effecting the organization, receiving reports, and other routine mat-ters. Up to this time the seminary has in no way come up for consideration, but it is evidently uppermost in everybody's thought, and is overshadowing the real objects of the convention. Groups of alumni and other friends are to be seen on the grounds and in the offices earnest-ly talking over the situation. Many are expressing regret that Dr. Whitsitt felt it his duty to resign, and on the other hand are feeling intense anxiety as to what will be the action of the trustees in selecting his successor. The strained relations among the professors have be-come more pronounced with every fresh agitation of the question, until now it is impossible to have a united faculty, es-pecially if one of their number be cho-

sen as president.
A CRITICAL MOMENT. A CRITICAL MOMENT.

This is unquestionably a most critical moment in the history of the institution, and it is feared that the choice of a man who is not acceptable to the progressive member of the faculty would throw the paltimore. Mr. Paltimore, Mr. Paltimore seminary into confusion and be destruc-tive of its best interests. The Virginia trustees feel the greatest apprehe about the matter, and some think that t may even become necessary to abolish the office of president.

The afternoon session was occupied with the report of foreign missions by Dr. Willingham, and that on home mis-sions by Dr. Tichenor. RICHMOND COLLEGE BANQUET.

The Kentucky Chapter of the Rich-mond College Alumni gave an elegant banquet this evening at the Galt House There was a large gathering of the alumni, and they had a most enthusiastic meeting. Speeches were made by Dr. S. E. Woody, of Louisville; President F. W. Boatwright, and Dr. William E. Hatcher of Richmond, and Mr. Henry Schmelz, of

An interesting feature of this delightful entertainment was that a number of excellent pictures of the college, the art hall, the new science hall, etc., were ex-hibited, and the great company of loyal sons were carried back in memory to

the scenes of their college days,
FOREIGN MISSIONS.
The report of the Foreign Mission Board, above referred to, was read by the corresponding secretary, Rev. R. J. Willingham, D. D., of Richmond, Va. The report was an exceedingly encouriging one, and gave detailed information in regard to the various foreign mission elds, with their missionaries,

The report showed that during the year that has just closed sixteen new missionaries were sent out by the board, and thirteen others, who have been visiting the home land (usually in search of health), were returned to the active work. On the other hand, the board has st only ten missionaries, one by death and nine by retirement.

WORK IN CHINA. An interesting feature of the report on the work in China was the announcement that there had been established a publishing house, to be known as the Chinese Baptist Publication Society, with Dr. R. H. Graves as president and Rev. R. E. Chambers as receptary. It is expected that this will be a tremendous factor in the evangelization of China.

Rev. R. E. Chambers, R. will be a considered that the confidence of t

Rey. R. E. Chambers, it will be remem-bered, is a graduate of Richmond College, and Mrs. Chambers was a Richmond lady; having been a member of the Second Baptist church, from which she went out as a missionary to China.

The collections have been slightly smaller this year than last, but this is due to the fact that there were some special collections last year, which helped to swell the amount. The following table gives the contributions by States. It will noticed that Virginia leads all the Southern States by about five thousand dollars:

For the last few years the women of the Southern Baptist churches have done a large part of their missionary work through an organization of their own styled the "Woman's Missionary Union, Auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention." They have been exceedingly zealous in their work, and have made very remarkable progress. The following table, styling their contributions by States, will give some idea of their ability to raise funds:

CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMAN'S

CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMAN'S

UNION.	
Alabama	\$ 1,213 10
Arkansas	319 71
District of Columbia	93.70
Plorida	465 90
Georgia	4,372-51
Indian Territory	35 33
Kentueky	1,499 62
Louisiana	269 00
Maryland	
Mississippi	240 00
Missouri	
North Carolina	2,222 14
Oklahoma	6 08
South Carolina	2,908 70
Tennessee	
"Young South"	644 04
Texas	964 00
Virginia	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE
Western North Carolina	The state of the s
Western North Caronna	-
Total	\$24,152 92

HOME MISSIONS.

The report on home missions sets forth that the number of missionaries employed this year was 653 against 467 last year this year was 63 against 40 list year. Baptisms this year were 6,502 against 4,739 last year. Total additions to churches this year 12,883, against 9,509 last year. Sunday schools organized this year, 512, with 14,768 teachers and pupils, against 297, with 7,710 teachers and pupils last

The amount raised and expended on the field for nome missions this year is \$65.818.81, against \$54.251.04 last year. There have been collected and expended in building houses of worship on the field this year \$30,050.33, against \$56,385.46 last year, making a total of money raised on the field \$115,869.14, against a total raised on the field last year of \$110,636.50, an increase of \$5,232.64.

The total cash received by

tor of the Broadway Baptist church, with the convention is meeting, wel- (650.41, an increase in the States of \$7.744.17, which is the real increase in cash con tributions, and does not include value of boxes and miscellaneous receipts from

Twelve of the States rhow an increase over previous year from \$100 to \$2,000, while only four States show a small decrease in receipts In addition to \$50,000 raised by our mis-sionaries and expended in building houses

of worship on their fields, the board has invested \$5,619.20 in cash in places of wor-Virginia contributed, in value of mer chandise and cash, \$10,680.74. Actal re-ceived in merchandise and cash through women's missionary societies and bands

\$36,696.73. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. LOUISVILLE, KY., May 12.-Immediately after the opening prayer and the calling of the roll in the convention of the Southern Baptist Church to-day, President Haralson said that the elec-tion of officers was the order of business. and called for nominations for presiden of the convention. Rev. J. B. Gambrell of the convention, Rev. J. B. Gambrell, of Texas, nominated ex-Governor W. J. Northen, of Georgia, Rev. A. E. Owen, of Richmond, nominated Hon. Josaua Levering, of Baltimore, who at once withdrew, amid protests. J. R. Parrish, of Meridian, Miss., offered the name of ex-Governor Eagle, of Arkansas, and Rev. J. H. P. Kerfoot, of Louisville, was also placed in nomination. Both withdrew. placed in nomination. Both withdrew Nominations were then closed, and the vote of the assembly was cast for ex-Governor Northen, who was declared elected and escorted to the chair.

VICE-PRESIDENTS. Ex-Governor J. P. Eagle, of Arkansas George W. Norton, of Louisville, was re-elected treasurer, and Rev. W. P. Har-vey, of Louisville, was re-elected auditor.

OFFICERS OF CATHOLIC KNIGHTS. J. C. Carroll, of Virginia, Probably to Be Secretary.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 12.-The elec tion of officers for the Catholic Knights of America, which takes place to-morrow, will probably result as follows President, J. P. O'Connor, of Georgia; Vice-President, William Blakeslee, of Texas; Secretary, J. C. Carroll, of Virginia; Treasurer, Gerard Reiter, of Indiana; Supreme Trustees, Edward Fee ney, of New York, and William Maher of Mississippi. No opposition candidat have yet been mentioned. One of th principal amendments to the constitution of the order, recommended by the Law of the order, recommended by the Law Committee, is the selection of some city as permanent headquarters. It was voted to establish permanent headquarters, but the selection of the headquarters city went over untfl to-morrow.

Dewey Declines a Dinner.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The secretary of the Board of Trade and Transportation, who, on behalf of that organization, had extended an invitation to Admiral Dewey. both by letter and by cable, to attend a dinner to be given in his honor at any ate that the Admiral might select, today received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, dated Manila, in which he de-clares it impossible to accept the invita-tion, adding, "condition of health necessiates rest and quiet."

Hegelman Goes Ahead of Guerrero. NEW YORK. May 13.-At 9 o'clock last night Peter Hegelman, the leader in th six-day race at the Grand Central Palace went ahead of Gus. Guerrero's record fo 472 yards, Hegelman was then 200 yard ahead of Guerrero's record. Score o'clock this morning: Hegelman, miles 1 lap; Glick, 340.1; Tracy, 331.10 Cox, 328.8; Igo, 208.4; Day, 201.6; Barnes, 200.1; Craig, 275.10; Guerrero, 266.5; Geary, 207.10.

Orders issued by the War Department Orders Issued by the War Department yesterday announce the appointment of Major Eugene F. Ladd, quartermaster. United States Volunteers (captain Ninth United States Cavalry), as freasurer of the Island of Cuba, and the appointment of Captain James A. Buchanan, Eleventh United Sjates Infantry, as treasurer of Porto Rico. Captain Buchanan will act as treasurer in addition to his duties as collector of customs at San Juan de Porto Rico. CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATES.

Contributions. Associatio Churches. STATES. Alabama Alabama
Arkansas
W. District
M. Georgia
K. Kentucky
Louisinn
Maryland
Mississippi
Missouri
North Carolina
Mexico 2.114 10 23,278 179,235 183,652 106,894 15,829 106,476 145,377 161,725 1,255 1,127 306 47 673 1,453 910 1,968 84 5,659 73 30 1,529 1,857 1,645 exico uth Carolina *Part of their sifts so to the N 735 | 18,701 | 11,691 | 1,614,063 | \$124,249 69 | \$109,267 43

A Wall

EX-GOV, FLOWER DEAD He Passes Away Unexpectedly

at Eastport, L. I. WAS ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT.

HIS RAPID RISE IN WALL STREET.

His Career and His Good Service

His Remarkable Success Brooklyn Rapid Transit-His Profits During Last Eighteen Months Estimated at \$10,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 12-Former-Governor Reswell P. Flower died to-night at 10:30 o'clock at the Eastport Country, Club, at Eastport, L. I.

Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the

day with a severe attack of acute indi-

gestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart-failure supervened, and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death. Mr. Flower had been a sufferer from gastritis for a long time, with every now gastritis for a long time, with every how and then an acute attack. For a month or two past he had been a regular visitor at the Eastport Country Club, in the hope that he would find some relief in the outing. He appeared in robust health yesterday, and this morning when he ar-rived at Eastport, where he intended to remain until Monday, his health was ap-parently excellent. The attack from which he suffered to-day came on sudparently excellent. The attack from which he suffered to-day came on suddenly, and was of a more severe type at

the outset than any he had previously the outset than any he had persuffered from.

Frederick S. Flower took charge of the details after his uncle's death, but no arrangement for the funeral has yet been made. The body will probably be transferred to 'Manhattan to-morrow.

MR. FLOWER'S CAREER.

Roswell Pettibone Flower was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., Au-gust 7, 1855. His father was born at Oakhill, Green county, N. Y., an



ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

ancestors were from Connecticut. Ros-well was the sixth of nine children, and when his father died he was 8 years old. He worked with his brothers on two farms his mother owned, and spent his time between school sessions in the hard-est kind of labor.

Mr. Flower came to New York in 1863 to take charge of the estate : Henry Keep, whose widow was Mrs. Flower's

Mr. Keep owned a great many railroad and other stocks, and during the months before his death he spent much time instructing Mr. Flower about them. Having thus gained an insight into Having thus gained an iosight into Wall street and its methods, Mr. Flower formed, in 1870, the firm of Benedict, Flower & Co., in which he joined E. C. Benedict and H. H. Truman. This firm was desoived in 1872, when Mr. Flower was ill for several months. Not long afterward he organized the banking firm of Flower & Co., which has since been a power in Wall street.

ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Flower was always a Democrat. In the early seventies, he helped Samuel J. Tilden to develop the famous organization which exposed Tweed, and enjoyed many other triumphs.

Mr. Flower was chosen chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1877, and in 1881 he defeated William Waldorf As-

Democratic State Committee in 1877, and in 1881 he defeated William Waldorf Astor for Congress, after a hot campaign, in the Eleventh District. He refused a In the Eleventh District. He refused a renomination. He was elected Governor of the State in 1891.

In the cholera epidemic, in the late, summer of 1892, thousands of passengers arriving from Europe were quarantined on shipboard down the bay. As an emergency measure, Governor Flower bought with his own money the Fire Island Hotel, in the same of the State and ordered.

with his own money the Fire Island Hotel, in the name of the State, and ordered that the passengers be sent there.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

Mr. Flower took up Brooklyn Rapid Transit less than two years aso, buying from 20,000 to 30,000 shares, at about 25, when the capital stock was only \$25,000. io. He absorbed many subordinate lines, among them the Nassau Electric Com-\$45,000,000, and by his extraordinary suc-cessful manipulation put the price up to 137. His holdings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit alone, which cost him two years go little more than \$500,000, axa

to-day's market price, more than \$1.-Mr. Flower was one of the founders of

Good authorities estimate that Mr. Flower's profits in the last eighteen months in Wall street have exceeded \$10,000,000. He had become in that time the acknowledged speculative leadr in the financial markets of the United

MR. PLOWER'S FAMILY. MR. PLOWER'S FAMILY.

Mr. Flower married Sarah M. Woodruff, a daughter of Morris M. Woodruff, of Watertown, on December 25, 1859. Three children were born, of whom only one survives, Emma Gertrude, who is the wife of John B. Taylor. Mr. Flower had been for years one of the wardens in St. Thomas's Episcopet church, on Fifth avenue.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 12.- Foreeast for Saturday: For Virginia-Showers and possibly thunder-storms Saturday;

fresh, southerly winds; Sunday fair.
For North and South Carolina Showers,
Saturday; fresh, southerly winds; Sunday fair, THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES

State of thermometer: